

Educational.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

Teachers' Association of Adams County.

PATSBURG, Oct. 29, 1862.

The Teachers' Association of Adams County, convened in the Public School House, Wednesday, October 29th, at 2 o'clock P. M., and was called to order by the President, Mr. R. A. LITTLE. After prayer by Rev. Mr. RABT, the minutes of the last year's session, held at New Oxford, in January last, were read and adopted. The President made a few opening remarks in regard to the manner of conducting the meeting, emphasizing upon all the necessity of laboring to make the Institute what it should be.

The Constitution of the Association was read, after which Messrs. Levy and Beals were appointed a Committee to wait upon the ladies and all others who desired to become members of the Association, and allow them opportunity to sign the Constitution.

Miss Moorehead, Miss Wolf, Miss R. A. Gardner, Mr. C. G. Beals, and Mr. J. S. Shelly, were appointed a Committee to procure vocal music for the Association.

On motion of Mr. Young, it was agreed that the order of conducting the meeting, beginning upon all the necessity of laboring to make the Institute what it should be.

Resolved, That Messrs. C. R. Young, C. V. S. Levy and F. C. Heltzel, be appointed a Committee to prepare a list of names of those who have been members of the Association, and that the subject of Geography be taken up at that evening. Mr. Young also moved, that if time would allow, the subject of teaching be also discussed, which was agreed to.

Association adjourned.

EXERCISES.

Institute met at 7 o'clock. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Hely. Music by the choir—"My Country, 'tis of thee." Minutes of afternoon session read and approved. Mr. McSherry read an essay on Geography, after which that subject was taken up and discussed in a spirited manner by Messrs. Brown, Young, Little, Levy, Walker, Cook and McBride. Responded to be resumed at some other time.

Mr. Ellis, in a few appropriate remarks, announced the death of Francis A. McDermott, one of the Teachers of this County, and offered the following preamble and resolutions, which, after a feeling tribute to his memory, were unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That this Association tender, and we do hereby tender, to the family of our deceased brother, Francis A. McDermott, a man of upright principles, serene integrity, and just in all his dealings—an able, self-sacrificing, and devoted teacher and consistent Christian; and although in his death, our loss has been his gain, we desire to express our appreciation of the sad event, in a proper and befitting manner. Therefore be it

Resolved, That this Association tender, and we do hereby tender, to the family of our deceased brother, Francis A. McDermott, a man of upright principles, serene integrity, and just in all his dealings—an able, self-sacrificing, and devoted teacher and consistent Christian; and although in his death, our loss has been his gain, we desire to express our appreciation of the sad event, in a proper and befitting manner. Therefore be it

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Association forward to the family of our deceased brother, Francis A. McDermott, a man of upright principles, serene integrity, and just in all his dealings—an able, self-sacrificing, and devoted teacher and consistent Christian; and although in his death, our loss has been his gain, we desire to express our appreciation of the sad event, in a proper and befitting manner. Therefore be it

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Association forward to the family of our deceased brother, Francis A. McDermott, a man of upright principles, serene integrity, and just in all his dealings—an able, self-sacrificing, and devoted teacher and consistent Christian; and although in his death, our loss has been his gain, we desire to express our appreciation of the sad event, in a proper and befitting manner. Therefore be it

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Association forward to the family of our deceased brother, Francis A. McDermott, a man of upright principles, serene integrity, and just in all his dealings—an able, self-sacrificing, and devoted teacher and consistent Christian; and although in his death, our loss has been his gain, we desire to express our appreciation of the sad event, in a proper and befitting manner. Therefore be it

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Association forward to the family of our deceased brother, Francis A. McDermott, a man of upright principles, serene integrity, and just in all his dealings—an able, self-sacrificing, and devoted teacher and consistent Christian; and although in his death, our loss has been his gain, we desire to express our appreciation of the sad event, in a proper and befitting manner. Therefore be it

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Association forward to the family of our deceased brother, Francis A. McDermott, a man of upright principles, serene integrity, and just in all his dealings—an able, self-sacrificing, and devoted teacher and consistent Christian; and although in his death, our loss has been his gain, we desire to express our appreciation of the sad event, in a proper and befitting manner. Therefore be it

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Association forward to the family of our deceased brother, Francis A. McDermott, a man of upright principles, serene integrity, and just in all his dealings—an able, self-sacrificing, and devoted teacher and consistent Christian; and although in his death, our loss has been his gain, we desire to express our appreciation of the sad event, in a proper and befitting manner. Therefore be it

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Association forward to the family of our deceased brother, Francis A. McDermott, a man of upright principles, serene integrity, and just in all his dealings—an able, self-sacrificing, and devoted teacher and consistent Christian; and although in his death, our loss has been his gain, we desire to express our appreciation of the sad event, in a proper and befitting manner. Therefore be it

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Association forward to the family of our deceased brother, Francis A. McDermott, a man of upright principles, serene integrity, and just in all his dealings—an able, self-sacrificing, and devoted teacher and consistent Christian; and although in his death, our loss has been his gain, we desire to express our appreciation of the sad event, in a proper and befitting manner. Therefore be it

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Association forward to the family of our deceased brother, Francis A. McDermott, a man of upright principles, serene integrity, and just in all his dealings—an able, self-sacrificing, and devoted teacher and consistent Christian; and although in his death, our loss has been his gain, we desire to express our appreciation of the sad event, in a proper and befitting manner. Therefore be it

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Association forward to the family of our deceased brother, Francis A. McDermott, a man of upright principles, serene integrity, and just in all his dealings—an able, self-sacrificing, and devoted teacher and consistent Christian; and although in his death, our loss has been his gain, we desire to express our appreciation of the sad event, in a proper and befitting manner. Therefore be it

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Association forward to the family of our deceased brother, Francis A. McDermott, a man of upright principles, serene integrity, and just in all his dealings—an able, self-sacrificing, and devoted teacher and consistent Christian; and although in his death, our loss has been his gain, we desire to express our appreciation of the sad event, in a proper and befitting manner. Therefore be it

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Association forward to the family of our deceased brother, Francis A. McDermott, a man of upright principles, serene integrity, and just in all his dealings—an able, self-sacrificing, and devoted teacher and consistent Christian; and although in his death, our loss has been his gain, we desire to express our appreciation of the sad event, in a proper and befitting manner. Therefore be it

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Association forward to the family of our deceased brother, Francis A. McDermott, a man of upright principles, serene integrity, and just in all his dealings—an able, self-sacrificing, and devoted teacher and consistent Christian; and although in his death, our loss has been his gain, we desire to express our appreciation of the sad event, in a proper and befitting manner. Therefore be it

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Association forward to the family of our deceased brother, Francis A. McDermott, a man of upright principles, serene integrity, and just in all his dealings—an able, self-sacrificing, and devoted teacher and consistent Christian; and although in his death, our loss has been his gain, we desire to express our appreciation of the sad event, in a proper and befitting manner. Therefore be it

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Association forward to the family of our deceased brother, Francis A. McDermott, a man of upright principles, serene integrity, and just in all his dealings—an able, self-sacrificing, and devoted teacher and consistent Christian; and although in his death, our loss has been his gain, we desire to express our appreciation of the sad event, in a proper and befitting manner. Therefore be it

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Association forward to the family of our deceased brother, Francis A. McDermott, a man of upright principles, serene integrity, and just in all his dealings—an able, self-sacrificing, and devoted teacher and consistent Christian; and although in his death, our loss has been his gain, we desire to express our appreciation of the sad event, in a proper and befitting manner. Therefore be it

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Association forward to the family of our deceased brother, Francis A. McDermott, a man of upright principles, serene integrity, and just in all his dealings—an able, self-sacrificing, and devoted teacher and consistent Christian; and although in his death, our loss has been his gain, we desire to express our appreciation of the sad event, in a proper and befitting manner. Therefore be it

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Association forward to the family of our deceased brother, Francis A. McDermott, a man of upright principles, serene integrity, and just in all his dealings—an able, self-sacrificing, and devoted teacher and consistent Christian; and although in his death, our loss has been his gain, we desire to express our appreciation of the sad event, in a proper and befitting manner. Therefore be it

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Association forward to the family of our deceased brother, Francis A. McDermott, a man of upright principles, serene integrity, and just in all his dealings—an able, self-sacrificing, and devoted teacher and consistent Christian; and although in his death, our loss has been his gain, we desire to express our appreciation of the sad event, in a proper and befitting manner. Therefore be it

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Association forward to the family of our deceased brother, Francis A. McDermott, a man of upright principles, serene integrity, and just in all his dealings—an able, self-sacrificing, and devoted teacher and consistent Christian; and although in his death, our loss has been his gain, we desire to express our appreciation of the sad event, in a proper and befitting manner. Therefore be it

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Association forward to the family of our deceased brother, Francis A. McDermott, a man of upright principles, serene integrity, and just in all his dealings—an able, self-sacrificing, and devoted teacher and consistent Christian; and although in his death, our loss has been his gain, we desire to express our appreciation of the sad event, in a proper and befitting manner. Therefore be it

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Association forward to the family of our deceased brother, Francis A. McDermott, a man of upright principles, serene integrity, and just in all his dealings—an able, self-sacrificing, and devoted teacher and consistent Christian; and although in his death, our loss has been his gain, we desire to express our appreciation of the sad event, in a proper and befitting manner. Therefore be it

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Association forward to the family of our deceased brother, Francis A. McDermott, a man of upright principles, serene integrity, and just in all his dealings—an able, self-sacrificing, and devoted teacher and consistent Christian; and although in his death, our loss has been his gain, we desire to express our appreciation of the sad event, in a proper and befitting manner. Therefore be it

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Association forward to the family of our deceased brother, Francis A. McDermott, a man of upright principles, serene integrity, and just in all his dealings—an able, self-sacrificing, and devoted teacher and consistent Christian; and although in his death, our loss has been his gain, we desire to express our appreciation of the sad event, in a proper and befitting manner. Therefore be it

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Association forward to the family of our deceased brother, Francis A. McDermott, a man of upright principles, serene integrity, and just in all his dealings—an able, self-sacrificing, and devoted teacher and consistent Christian; and although in his death, our loss has been his gain, we desire to express our appreciation of the sad event, in a proper and befitting manner. Therefore be it

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Association forward to the family of our deceased brother, Francis A. McDermott, a man of upright principles, serene integrity, and just in all his dealings—an able, self-sacrificing, and devoted teacher and consistent Christian; and although in his death, our loss has been his gain, we desire to express our appreciation of the sad event, in a proper and befitting manner. Therefore be it

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Association forward to the family of our deceased brother, Francis A. McDermott, a man of upright principles, serene integrity, and just in all his dealings—an able, self-sacrificing, and devoted teacher and consistent Christian; and although in his death, our loss has been his gain, we desire to express our appreciation of the sad event, in a proper and befitting manner. Therefore be it

The Compiler.

OUR FLAG!



The Union of Hearts—the Union of Hands—The Union of Minds—the Union of Souls—And the Flag of our Union forever!

H. J. STABLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

MONDAY MORNING, NOV. 10, 1862.

A WORD TO DELINQUENTS.

There are quite a number of subscribers on our books to whom we have been sending the Compiler for several years, without receiving the slightest compensation in return. The largely increased price of paper, and other articles used in our business, renders it indispensable that we should have our money. We cannot, in times so peculiarly hard on printers, get along without receiving what is due to us. Now if these old accounts are not paid, in whole or in part, by the first of December, we shall be under the necessity of sending the names of such delinquents from our pocket book, and collecting the arrears as best we can. Among this class there are a number to whom we have regularly sent the paper in a single wrapper, the trouble and expense upon which alone are worth half our charge against them. We hope they will withhold our dues no longer.

The November Court, to commence next Monday, will afford many opportunities to remit money to the printer, and we hope that all who owe us, either for subscription, job work or advertising, will avail themselves of such opportunities. A large paper bill, to be paid soon, demands that we receive a good "lift" during Court week.

A fair proportion of our patrons are prompt in their payments, and to them the above notice is not intended to have any reference. They deserve, and we again extend to them, our most grateful thanks.

DEMOCRATIC JUBILEE AT PHILADELPHIA.

The Democratic meeting at Philadelphia, on Friday night week, to celebrate the anniversary of the Constitution and the great political triumph of the 14th of October, was a grand affair. The Press, with its characteristic meanness and mendacity, characterizes it as a small, but noisy meeting of "devils, fiends, witches and bogies," but the Ledger says that "Independence Square never saw a larger gathering of the people," and this is in harmony with information from other reliable sources. It was a tremendous outpouring of the people, a great jubilee of grateful hearts. Charles Ingersoll, Esq., presided, the meeting was ably addressed by several distinguished gentlemen, and appropriate resolutions adopted. The display of banners, torches, &c., was grand and imposing, and the numerous bands, playing old national airs, struck terror to the hearts of the Abolition traitors, who saw in it all the handwriting on the wall, proclaiming their speedy downfall.

Very recently the Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia, composed of Republican Judges, deprived ROBERT EWING, the Democratic Sheriff, of his office, and put JOSE TANNER, a Republican, in his place, by rejecting the army vote, which gave a Democratic majority. It was not pretended that the vote cast outside the State should be counted. No Republican lawyer could be found bold enough to present so absurd a proposition. But it was contended that the volunteer vote polled in the State, though out of the proper district, was valid. The Court rejected both.

Ex President Fillmore on the War.—The New York World publishes the following extract from a letter recently written by ex-President Fillmore:

Enough of treasure and blood have already been spent upon the negro question. I am fully persuaded that the unwise and untimely agitation of this subject gives strength to the rebellion, and will cost millions of treasure and thousands of lives; and that there is no hope for anything else but to restore the Union as it was and the Constitution as it is. That all efforts for anything else must end in abortion, anarchy and dissolution.

Thanking God for our Defeats.—Mr. Trumbull, the Republican Senator from Illinois, recently made a speech in Michigan in which he "thanked God that the Federal arms were defeated at Bull Run, and on the Peninsula, and under Pope, for without such defeats we should not have had the Emancipation Proclamation! Had we won at Bull Run, or taken Richmond, he said the backbone of the rebellion would have been broken, and the Union would have been restored with slavery remaining in it!"

Pay of Drafted Soldiers.—The pay per month of the militia volunteers in the service of the State is the same as that of volunteers in the service of the United States, as follows: Colonel \$222; lieutenant, \$198; major, \$179; captain, \$150; first lieutenant, \$110; second lieutenant, \$105; private, \$13. The pay in case of invasion of the State is essentially different from during riot, tumult, breach of the peace, or when the militia is called upon to aid the civil process. In such emergencies non-commissioned officers and privates receive \$1 50 per diem each, and commissioned officers the same compensation as those of the regular army.

An arrival from Port Royal at New York on Tuesday, brings intelligence of the death of General Mitchell, commander of the Federal forces in South Carolina. He died on the 30th ult. at Beaufort of yellow fever.

Who can tell us what the army on the Upper Potomac is waiting for?—Pro. Journal.

We do not know, but we can guess. It is most likely waiting for Greeley, and his promised reinforcement of 900,000 Abolitionists.

A factious editor remarks that the Abolitionists will have a harder time going up Salt River than the Democrats had; not because the waters are low, but each Emancipator will have to "tote" a nigger on his back.

THE ELEPHANT—WHAT TO DO WITH HIM.

The more thoughtful of the Abolition journals, says the Buffalo Courier, begin to realize that the President's emancipation edict, if effectual at all, is soon to place the nation in the condition of the person who drew an elephant in a lottery. We have believed and still think that as a means of setting free the great mass of the slaves of the South it will be found as impotent as President Lincoln himself esteemed it. But such is not the opinion of those by whose "pressure" it was extorted from the Executive, and the madness of these men is to be measured by the results which their own organs predict for it. The N. Y. Times, contemplating the elephant, says that the mighty problem before the country is—

What to do with the four million slaves in the South who will shortly be enfranchised through the President's Proclamation. We have shown that they will be subject partners, all without hand money, cloth, no real estate, no home. Was ever a race of people, in all the world's history, found so utterly poor, helpless and hapless as they? How will they live a month, a week, or a day? By charity? By whose charity? The Southern whites will have neither means nor charity for them. The Government, if it had both means and charity, could not reach to help one destitute in a thousand. God forbid! For, although the ingenious casuistry might argue such conduct no crime, as the slave's labor has produced what he now took to supply his necessities, the practical effect on the slave of such licensed brigandage would be fearfully demoralizing and disastrous.

Besides, the only stone could steal and take—wh! the young, the aged, the weak—the women, the children, the sick—placed no real estate, no home. Was ever a race of people, in all the world's history, found so utterly poor, helpless and hapless as they? How will they live a month, a week, or a day? By charity? By whose charity? The Southern whites will have neither means nor charity for them. The Government, if it had both means and charity, could not reach to help one destitute in a thousand. God forbid! For, although the ingenious casuistry might argue such conduct no crime, as the slave's labor has produced what he now took to supply his necessities, the practical effect on the slave of such licensed brigandage would be fearfully demoralizing and disastrous.

Besides, the only stone could steal and take—wh! the young, the aged, the weak—the women, the children, the sick—placed no real estate, no home. Was ever a race of people, in all the world's history, found so utterly poor, helpless and hapless as they? How will they live a month, a week, or a day? By charity? By whose charity? The Southern whites will have neither means nor charity for them. The Government, if it had both means and charity, could not reach to help one destitute in a thousand. God forbid! For, although the ingenious casuistry might argue such conduct no crime, as the slave's labor has produced what he now took to supply his necessities, the practical effect on the slave of such licensed brigandage would be fearfully demoralizing and disastrous.

Besides, the only stone could steal and take—wh! the young, the aged, the weak—the women, the children, the sick—placed no real estate, no home. Was ever a race of people, in all the world's history, found so utterly poor, helpless and hapless as they? How will they live a month, a week, or a day? By charity? By whose charity? The Southern whites will have neither means nor charity for them. The Government, if it had both means and charity, could not reach to help one destitute in a thousand. God forbid! For, although the ingenious casuistry might argue such conduct no crime, as the slave's labor has produced what he now took to supply his necessities, the practical effect on the slave of such licensed brigandage would be fearfully demoralizing and disastrous.

Besides, the only stone could steal and take—wh! the young, the aged, the weak—the women, the children, the sick—placed no real estate, no home. Was ever a race of people, in all the world's history, found so utterly poor, helpless and hapless as they? How will they live a month, a week, or a day? By charity? By whose charity? The Southern whites will have neither means nor charity for them. The Government, if it had both means and charity, could not reach to help one destitute in a thousand. God forbid! For, although the ingenious casuistry might argue such conduct no crime, as the slave's labor has produced what he now took to supply his necessities, the practical effect on the slave of such licensed brigandage would be fearfully demoralizing and disastrous.

Besides, the only stone could steal and take—wh! the young, the aged, the weak—the women, the children, the sick—placed no real estate, no home. Was ever a race of people, in all the world's history, found so utterly poor, helpless and hapless as they? How will they live a month, a week, or a day? By charity? By whose charity? The Southern whites will have neither means nor charity for them. The Government, if it had both means and charity, could not reach to help one destitute in a thousand. God forbid! For, although the ingenious casuistry might argue such conduct no crime, as the slave's labor has produced what he now took to supply his necessities, the practical effect on the slave of such licensed brigandage would be fearfully demoralizing and disastrous.

Besides, the only stone could steal and take—wh! the young, the aged, the weak—the women, the children, the sick—placed no real estate, no home. Was ever a race of people, in all the world's history, found so utterly poor, helpless and hapless as they? How will they live a month, a week, or a day? By charity? By whose charity? The Southern whites will have neither means nor charity for them. The Government, if it had both means and charity, could not reach to help one destitute in a thousand. God forbid! For, although the ingenious casuistry might argue such conduct no crime, as the slave's labor has produced what he now took to supply his necessities, the practical effect on the slave of such licensed brigandage would be fearfully demoralizing and disastrous.

Besides, the only stone could steal and take—wh! the young, the aged, the weak—the women, the children, the sick—placed no real estate, no home. Was ever a race of people, in all the world's history, found so utterly poor, helpless and hapless as they? How will they live a month, a week, or a day? By charity? By whose charity? The Southern whites will have neither means nor charity for them. The Government, if it had both means and charity, could not reach to help one destitute in a thousand. God forbid! For, although the ingenious casuistry might argue such conduct no crime, as the slave's labor has produced what he now took to supply his necessities, the practical effect on the slave of such licensed brigandage would be fearfully demoralizing and disastrous.

Besides, the only stone could steal and take—wh! the young, the aged, the weak—the women, the children, the sick—placed no real estate, no home. Was ever a race of people, in all the world's history, found so utterly poor, helpless and hapless as they? How will they live a month, a week, or a day? By charity? By whose charity? The Southern whites will have neither means nor charity for them. The Government, if it had both means and charity, could not reach to help one destitute in a thousand. God forbid! For, although the ingenious casuistry might argue such conduct no crime, as the slave's labor has produced what he now took to supply his necessities, the practical effect on the slave of such licensed brigandage would be fearfully demoralizing and disastrous.

Besides, the only stone could steal and take—wh! the young, the aged, the weak—the women, the children, the sick—placed no real estate, no home. Was ever a race of people, in all the world's history, found so utterly poor, helpless and hapless as they? How will they live a month, a week, or a day? By charity? By whose charity? The Southern whites will have neither means nor charity for them. The Government, if it had both means and charity, could not reach to help one destitute in a thousand. God forbid! For, although the ingenious casuistry might argue such conduct no crime, as the slave's labor has produced what he now took to supply his necessities, the practical effect on the slave of such licensed brigandage would be fearfully demoralizing and disastrous.

Besides, the only stone could steal and take—wh! the young, the aged, the weak—the women, the children, the sick—placed no real estate, no home. Was ever a race of people, in all the world's history, found so utterly poor, helpless and hapless as they? How will they live a month, a week, or a day? By charity? By whose charity? The Southern whites will have neither means nor charity for them. The Government, if it had both means and charity, could not reach to help one destitute in a thousand. God forbid! For, although the ingenious casuistry might argue such conduct no crime, as the slave's labor has produced what he now took to supply his necessities, the practical effect on the slave of such licensed brigandage would be fearfully demoralizing and disastrous.

Besides, the only stone could steal and take—wh! the young, the aged, the weak—the women, the children, the sick—placed no real estate, no home. Was ever a race of people, in all the world's history, found so utterly poor, helpless and hapless as they? How will they live a month, a week, or a day? By charity? By whose charity? The Southern whites will have neither means nor charity for them. The Government, if it had both means and charity, could not reach to help one destitute in a thousand. God forbid! For, although the ingenious casuistry might argue such conduct no crime, as the slave's labor has produced what he now took to supply his necessities, the practical effect on the slave of such licensed brigandage would be fearfully demoralizing and disastrous.

Besides, the only stone could steal and take—wh! the young, the aged, the weak—the women, the children, the sick—placed no real estate, no home. Was ever a race of people, in all the world's history, found so utterly poor, helpless and hapless as they? How will they live a month, a week, or a day? By charity? By whose charity? The Southern whites will have neither means nor charity for them. The Government, if it had both means and charity, could not reach to help one destitute in a thousand. God forbid! For, although the ingenious casuistry might argue such conduct no crime, as the slave's labor has produced what he now took to supply his necessities, the practical effect on the slave of such licensed brigandage would be fearfully demoralizing and disastrous.

Besides, the only stone could steal and take—wh! the young, the aged, the weak—the women, the children, the sick—placed no real estate, no home. Was ever a race of people, in all the world's history, found so utterly poor, helpless and hapless as they? How will they live a month, a week, or a day? By charity? By whose charity? The Southern whites will have neither means nor charity for them. The Government, if it had both means and charity, could not reach to help one destitute in a thousand. God forbid! For, although the ingenious casuistry might argue such conduct no crime, as the slave's labor has produced what he now took to supply his necessities, the practical effect on the slave of such licensed brigandage would be fearfully demoralizing and disastrous.

Besides, the only stone could steal and take—wh! the young, the aged, the weak—the women, the children, the sick—placed no real estate, no home. Was ever a race of people, in all the world's history, found so utterly poor, helpless and hapless as they? How will they live a month, a week, or a day? By charity? By whose charity? The Southern whites will have neither means nor charity for them. The Government, if it had both means and charity, could not reach to help one destitute in a thousand. God forbid! For, although the ingenious casuistry might argue such conduct no crime, as the slave's labor has produced what he now took to supply his necessities, the practical effect on the slave of such licensed brigandage would be fearfully demoralizing and disastrous.

Besides, the only stone could steal and take—wh! the young, the aged, the weak—the women, the children, the sick—placed no real estate, no home. Was ever a race of people, in all the world's history, found so utterly poor, helpless and hapless as they? How will they live a month, a week, or a day? By charity? By whose charity? The Southern whites will have neither means nor charity for them. The Government, if it had both means and charity, could not reach to help one destitute in a thousand. God forbid! For, although the ingenious casuistry might argue such conduct no crime, as the slave's labor has produced what he now took to supply his necessities, the practical effect on the slave of such licensed brigandage would be fearfully demoralizing and disastrous.

Besides, the only stone could steal and take—wh! the young, the aged, the weak—the women, the children, the sick—placed no real estate, no home. Was ever a race of people, in all the world's history, found so utterly poor, helpless and hapless as they? How will they live a month, a week, or a day? By charity? By whose charity? The Southern whites will have neither means nor charity for them. The Government, if it had both means and charity, could not reach to help one destitute in a thousand. God forbid! For, although the ingenious casuistry might argue such conduct no crime, as the slave's labor has produced what he now took to supply his necessities, the practical effect on the slave of such licensed brigandage would be fearfully demoralizing and disastrous.

Besides, the only stone could steal and take—wh! the young, the aged, the weak—the women, the children, the sick—placed no real estate, no home. Was ever a race of people, in all the world's history, found so utterly poor, helpless and hapless as they? How will they live a month, a week, or a day? By charity? By whose charity? The Southern whites will have neither means nor charity for them. The Government, if it had both means and charity, could not reach to help one destitute in a thousand. God forbid! For, although the ingenious casuistry might argue such conduct no crime, as the slave's labor has produced what he now took to supply his necessities, the practical effect on the slave of such licensed brigandage would be fearfully demoralizing and disastrous.

Besides, the only stone could steal and take—wh! the young, the aged, the weak—the women, the children, the sick—placed no real estate, no home. Was ever a race of people, in all the world's history, found so utterly poor, helpless and hapless as they? How will they live a month, a week, or a day? By charity? By whose charity? The Southern whites will have neither means nor charity for them. The Government, if it had both means and charity, could not reach to help one destitute in a thousand. God forbid! For, although the ingenious casuistry might argue such conduct no crime, as the slave's labor has produced what he now took to supply his necessities, the practical effect on the slave of such licensed brigandage would be fearfully demoralizing and disastrous.

Besides, the only stone could steal and take—wh! the young, the aged, the weak—the women, the children, the sick—placed no real estate, no home. Was ever a race of people, in all the world's history, found so utterly poor, helpless and hapless as they? How will they live a month, a week, or a day? By charity? By whose charity? The Southern whites will have neither means nor charity for them. The Government, if it had both means and charity, could not reach to help one destitute in a thousand. God forbid! For, although the ingenious casuistry might argue such conduct no crime, as the slave's labor has produced what he now took to supply his necessities, the practical effect on the slave of such licensed brigandage would be fearfully demoralizing and disastrous.

Besides, the only stone could steal and take—wh! the young, the aged, the weak—the women, the children, the sick—placed no real estate, no home. Was ever a race of people, in all the world's history, found so utterly poor, helpless and hapless as they? How will they live a month, a week, or a day? By charity? By whose charity? The Southern whites will have neither means nor charity for them. The Government, if it had both means and charity, could not reach to help one destitute in a thousand. God forbid! For, although the ingenious casuistry might argue such conduct no crime, as the slave's labor has produced what he now took to supply his necessities, the practical effect on the slave of such licensed brigandage would be fearfully demoralizing and disastrous.

Besides, the only stone could steal and take—wh! the young, the aged, the weak—the women, the children, the sick—placed no real estate, no home. Was ever a race of people, in all the world's history, found so utterly poor, helpless and hapless as they? How will they live a month, a week, or a day? By charity? By whose charity? The Southern whites will have neither means nor charity for them. The Government, if it had both means and charity, could not reach to help one destitute in a thousand. God forbid! For, although the ingenious casuistry might argue such conduct no crime, as the slave's labor has produced what he now took to supply his necessities, the practical effect on the slave of such licensed brigandage would be fearfully demoralizing and disastrous.

Besides, the only stone could steal and take—wh! the young, the aged, the weak—the women, the children, the sick—placed no real estate, no home. Was ever a race of people, in all the world's history, found so utterly poor, helpless and hapless as they? How will they live a month, a week, or a day? By charity? By whose charity? The Southern whites will have neither means nor charity for them. The Government, if it had both means and charity, could not reach to help one destitute in a thousand. God forbid! For, although the ingenious casuistry might argue such conduct no crime, as the slave's labor has produced what he now took to supply his necessities, the practical effect on the slave of such licensed brigandage would be fearfully demoralizing and disastrous.

Besides, the only stone could steal and take—wh! the young, the aged, the weak—the women, the children, the sick—placed no real estate, no home. Was ever a race of people, in all the world's history, found so utterly poor, helpless and hapless as they? How will they live a month, a week, or a day? By charity? By whose charity? The Southern whites will have neither means nor charity for them. The Government, if it had both means and charity, could not reach to help one destitute in a thousand. God forbid! For, although the ingenious casuistry might argue such conduct no crime, as the slave's labor has produced what he now took to supply his necessities, the practical effect on the slave of such licensed brigandage would be fearfully demoralizing and disastrous.

Besides, the only stone could steal and take—wh! the young, the aged, the weak—the women, the children, the sick—placed no real estate, no home. Was ever a race of people, in all the world's history, found so utterly poor, helpless and hapless as they? How will they live a month, a week, or a day? By charity? By whose charity? The Southern whites will have neither means nor charity for them. The Government, if it had both means and charity, could not reach to help one destitute in a thousand. God forbid! For, although the ingenious casuistry might argue such conduct no crime, as the slave's labor has produced what he now took to supply his necessities, the practical effect on the slave of such licensed brigandage would be fearfully demoralizing and disastrous.

Besides, the only stone could steal and take—wh! the young, the aged, the weak—the women, the children, the sick—placed no real estate, no home. Was ever a race of people, in all the world's history, found so utterly poor, helpless and hapless as they? How will they live a month, a week, or a day? By charity? By whose charity? The Southern whites will have neither means nor charity for them. The Government, if it had both means and charity, could not reach to help one destitute in a thousand. God forbid! For, although the ingenious casuistry might argue such conduct no crime, as the slave's labor has produced what he now took to supply his necessities, the practical effect on the slave of such licensed brigandage would be fearfully demoralizing and disastrous.

Besides, the only stone could steal and take—wh! the young, the aged, the weak—the women, the children, the sick—placed no real estate, no home. Was ever a race of people, in all the world's history, found so utterly poor, helpless and hapless as they? How will they live a month, a week, or a day? By charity? By whose charity? The Southern whites will have neither means nor charity for them. The Government, if it had both means and charity, could not reach to help one destitute in a thousand. God forbid! For, although the ingenious casuistry might argue such conduct no crime, as the slave's labor has produced what he now took to supply his necessities, the practical effect on the slave of such licensed brigandage would be fearfully demoralizing and disastrous.

Besides, the only stone could steal and take—wh! the young, the aged, the weak—the women, the children, the sick—placed no real estate, no home. Was ever a race of people, in all the world's history, found so utterly poor, helpless and hapless as

STANBAM.—Franklin Stockton for John Felty, Samuel Cosley for William L. The City Comfort for Isaac Potoff, John C. Hoff for David Holts, George W. Stover David Lockhart, Jerome Noel for Jacob M. George Weismantle for Jeremiah Shriver Griffith for Henry Mammert, George Bligh for John C. Creeger, Allowess Noel for Staley, James H. Thompson for John H. E. William Eichinger for John Bender, Cram for Henry Weaver, Jacob A. Smith John H. Majors, Charles A. Cus for J. Thomas, Joseph Day for Henry Albert,

On the 16th ult., in Huntington township, died, after a long illness, LIZZIE HATTON, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Fisel, aged 2 years, 10 months and 9 days. Farewell, dearie: Lizzie, till the resurrection morn—
Then with triumphant songs, in shining form
Thy slumbering dust shall awake and rise
No more to lodge in the abode of worms,
But dwell with Jesus in the upper skies.

TYNSONS' fifty cent pictures are secured and sealed.
TYNSONS' fifty cent pictures are water proof.
TYNSONS' fifty cent pictures are entirely durable.
TYNSONS' fifty cent pictures are unsurpassed.
TYNSONS' fifty cent pictures are warranted.
TYNSONS' fifty cent pictures are put up in large or small cases. [Oct. 21, 1851]

CARPETS, CARPETS.—A splendid lot of Carpeting—good and cheap—just opened at the New Store of **M. SPANGLER**

J. L. SCHICK has just received a splendid lot of Foulard Silks, very cheap—37½ to 62½ cents per yard.

H. G. CARE has just received a very fine assortment of Gent's Cotton Hose. Come and examine them.

A Chance for Drafted Men.
LIEUT. KING, of Roberts' Artillery, of
 Fortress Monroe, has received authority
 to enlist Drafted Men. All who desire a splendid
 did service and to secure their Bounty, with \$3
 advance pay, have now an opportunity. Apply
 immediately. [Oct. 20, 1862.]

THE attention of the Ladies is respectfully
 invited to a large and splendid assortment
 of Ladies' fine Kid and Morocco BOOTS at
 SLIPPERS—Ladies Gaiters, &c., &c., at
 R. F. MANNING.

Oct. 8, 1862. 61 Executors.

Election.
BANK OF GETTYSBURG,
October 16, 1862.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Bank of Gettysburg, that an Election for Thirteen Directors, to serve one year will be held at the Banking House, on MONDAY, the 17th day of NOVEMBER, 1862.

A general meeting of the Stockholders will take place at the same time.

Oct. 20, 1862. 61

Auctioneering.
GEORGE EPLEY respectfully informs the public that he continues the Auctioneering business. His charges are always moderate, and he never spares an effort to please. He hopes to merit and receive a continuance of public patronage. He refers to Isaac Robinson, Esq., of Fairfield, and Robert Martin, of Gettysburg, who are authorized to make engagements for him. His post office address is Greensboro, Adams county, Pa.
 Oct. 27, 1882.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®